

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION Twenty-third session Montreal, 28 November to 6 December 2005

Item 4 (c) of the provisional agenda National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention Provision of financial and technical support

### List of projects submitted by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

#### Note by the secretariat

Summary

This document lists projects proposed by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention for financing in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention. The list is based on initial national communications submitted to the secretariat as at 1 September 2005.

The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at its twenty-third session, may wish to provide further guidance to Parties on how they may further develop their project proposals for funding and implementation. The SBI may also wish to provide guidance to the secretariat on possible follow-up actions relating to the presentation of information on these projects.

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### Annex

LIST OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE SECRETARIAT BY PARTIES	
NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 12, PARAGRAPH 4	5

### I. Introduction

#### A. Mandate

1. Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention, states that developing country Parties may propose projects for financing, including specific technologies, materials, equipment, techniques or practices that would be needed to implement such projects, together with, if possible, estimates of removals of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and an estimate of the consequent benefits. In accordance with this Article, the Conference of the Parties (COP), by its decision 12/CP.4, requested the secretariat to compile and make available to Parties a list of projects submitted by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties).

#### **B.** Approach and scope of the note

2. The secretariat has reviewed the relevant sections of all 125 initial national communications submitted by non-Annex I Parties as at 1 September 2005 with a view to compiling the list of project proposals. These projects are grouped in accordance with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change<sup>1</sup> mitigation sectors: agriculture; energy supply; forest; industrial; residential, commercial and institutional buildings; solid waste and waste-water disposal; and transport.

3. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at its twenty-second session, recommended that the COP, at its eleventh session, in the context of additional guidance to an operating entity of the financial mechanism, request the Global Environment Facility to assist non-Annex I Parties in formulating and developing project proposals identified in their national communications, when formulating national programmes to address climate change issues.

4. This note contains a list of 469 project proposals identified as project concepts and profiles (see annex).

#### C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

5. The SBI may wish to provide further guidance to Parties on how they may further develop their project proposals for funding and implementation. The SBI may also wish to provide guidance to the secretariat on possible follow-up actions relating to the presentation of information on these projects.

## **II.** Compilation of project proposals by sector

#### A. Agriculture sector

6. Fourteen proposals involve improved management of ruminant livestock (for example, by improving the diet of cattle by means of grazing, managing manure and promoting mixed farming); 6 involve improved rice production practices (including irrigation management of wetland rice fields to reduce methane emission); 3 aim to increase the efficiency of nitrogen fertilizer use; 7 aim to increase carbon sinks in agricultural soils (for example, by reducing tilling); and 3 aim for improved energy efficiency through reduction in fossil fuel usage.

#### B. Energy supply sector

7. Twenty-five proposals deal with the efficient conversion of fossil fuels including introduction of clean coal and cogeneration; 11 involve a switch to lower-carbon fossil fuels (for example, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Watson, R., M. Zinyowera and R. Moss. (1996). *IPCC Technical Paper I: Technologies, Policies and Measures for Mitigating Climate Change.* 

introduction of natural gas to replace coal, diesel and oil in thermal plants); 103 involve switching to renewable sources of energy (e.g. biogas to replace wood fuel in rural areas; geothermal and ocean sources (for electricity generation); hydropower (e.g. construction of small hydropower plants); solar energy (such as use of photovoltaics and solar home systems); and wind (to power generators)); and 1 involves decarbonization of flue gases and fuels, and  $CO_2$  storage and sequestering.

#### C. Forest sector

8. Forty-two proposals target forest practices/goals such as afforestation using exotic species and changing cultivars; 21 target conservation of forests (e.g. introduction of new afforestation and reforestation programmes and rehabilitation of degraded forests); 12 focus on production forestry or agroforestry, such as management of natural forests by communities and private individuals; and 5 cover fuelwood conservation and use of recycled wood products.

#### **D.** Industrial sector

9. Nine proposals involve industrial energy efficiency gains (e.g. by enforcing energy savings and by renewing industrial equipment); 4 involve fuel switching (to natural gas and renewable energy sources); 29 involve the introduction of new technologies and processes (for example, technological upgrading in cement industry); 5 involve cogeneration and other thermal efficiency (for example, gasification of sugar cane bagasse for energy generation); and 18 target non-energy-related process improvements to reduce GHG emissions from industrial processes (energy demand side management programmes).

#### E. Residential, commercial and institutional buildings sector

10. Fourteen proposals target energy-efficient lighting, such as the substitution of incandescent lamps with efficient lamps; 23 focus on cooking (for example, using improved cooking stoves to reduce fuelwood consumption, promoting the use of kerosene as a cooking fuel); 3 are on heating technology (for example, introducing solar energy for heating water and removing barriers to energy efficiency in municipal heat supply); 1 focuses on improved boilers in business establishments; 24 involve various measures to improve energy management (e.g. national energy conservation programmes in the sector, including establishment of a sustainable energy centres, rational use of energy in government buildings); and 4 are on design and construction of energy-efficient buildings such as the introduction of new building techniques to improve natural ventilation and air-conditioning in household and commercial buildings.

#### F. Solid waste and waste-water disposal sector

11. Fourteen proposals target methane recovery from solid-waste disposal and reduction from waste water; 2 focus on reducing GHG emissions through source reduction activities; 6 focus on composting initiatives (especially for the production of biogas); and 10 focus on various associated waste aspects such as recycling, reuse and smart selection of materials for use.

#### G. Transport sector

12. Nine proposals involve alternative energy sources such as the use of gasohol (a mixture of ethanol with gasoline) and compressed natural gas for cars; 7 involve transport infrastructure and system changes (redesigning the construction of roads and rehabilitation of existing roads); and 34 aim to reduce transport and vehicle energy intensity (including changing driving behaviour and modal shifts, e.g. public transport and bicycles).

#### Annex

# List of projects submitted to the secretariat by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4

_		Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration	
Pro	ject title (and cost when applicable)	(kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
	tor: Agriculture		
	besector: Adopt manure management practices for CH <sub>4</sub> collection		Ecuador
1 2	Manure management using biodigesters Research into low-methane-emitting agriculture systems		Chad
			Chau
Sul 1	bector: Expand biofuel production as carbon offset Biogas programme in the agriculture and livestock sectors (USD 60,000)	2.68	Ecuador
		2.00	LCUAUUI
	Adopting appropriate fertilizer application		<b>Ethionic</b>
1 2			Ethiopia
2 3	Appropriate and efficient use of fertilizers Improve efficiency of use of nitrogen fertilizer		El Salvador Mauritania
5	Improve enciency of use of himogen refunzer		Maumama
	sector: Improve management of ruminant animals		
1	Animal breeding and use of biodigesters for the production of energy		Mali
2	Better management and improvement of pastures (USD 65,400,000)		Madagascar
3	Diet enhancement of livestock using management programmes		Ecuador
4	Improve livestock management (lower enteric fermentation and manure		Mauritania
5	management) (USD 80,000,000) Improvement of livestock diet		Chad
6	Improvement of the diet of cattle by means of grazing land management		Ecuador
7	Increasing livestock productivity through improved nutrition, strategic		Ethiopia
	supplementation, and treatment of forages to improve digestability and		Ethopia
	through improved genetic characteristics		
8	Information, education and communication of greenhouse gas emission		Burundi
-	reduction in agriculture and cattle breeding		
9	Manure management through biodigesters		Ecuador
10	Programme on livestock and carbon uptake		Nicaragua
	Promoting mixed crop livestock farming where appropriate		Ethiopia
	Promoting use of manure management systems		Ethiopia
	Reduction of methane emissions in livestock by introducing diet changes		Costa Rica
14	Research and development on technologies aiming to reduce greenhouse gas		Burundi
_	emissions in agriculture and cattle breeding		
	bsector: Improve rice production practices Improve cultural practices and introduce new technologies (USD 880,000,000)		Madagaaaar
1 2	Improve water and fertilizer management (USD 70,000,000)		Madagascar Mauritania
2 3	Improve water management in irrigated rice cultivation		Mali
3 4	Improved rice production practices		Guyana
5	Irrigation management of wetland rice fields to reduce methane emission		Viet Nam
-	(USD 5,025,000)		
6	Use and management of rice crop wastes		Ecuador
Sul	sector: Increase carbon storage in agricultural soils		
1	Climate change mitigation through development of carbon sinks		Kenya
	(USD 600,000)		
2	Post-harvest management to avoid the burning of wastes and the preservation of farming soils		El Salvador
3	Programme on carbon uptake		Nicaragua
3 4	Promoting sustainable agriculture		Ethiopia
5	Reduction in savannah burning		Chad
6	Rehabilitation of overgrazed watering points and long-term settlement areas		Ethiopia
	and redistribution of manure that is accumulated near these settlements		· · · · · · ·
7	The use of conservation tillage techniques to sequester carbon in agricultural		Ethiopia
	soils		

Dre	iost title (and cost when applicable)	Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
PIO	ject title (and cost when applicable)	(Kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
	tor: Energy supply		
Sub 1	Sector: Decarbonization of flue gases and fuels, and CO <sub>2</sub> storage and sequence Assessment of CH <sub>4</sub> emissions from leaking facilities in the upstream oil and gas sector and options for reduction	uestering	Nigeria
2	Recovery of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) from associated natural gas		Ecuador
Suk	sector: Efficient conversion of fossil fuels		
1	Action programme for the promotion of energy efficiency using energy audits, training programmes, public awareness and promoting solar energy		Niger
2	Alkylation unit (USD 30,000,000)		Jordan
3	Brazilian wood BIG-GT demonstration project/Integrated wood gasification and electricity generation system (WBP/SIGAME)		Brazil
4	Coal gasification		Botswana
5	Co-boiler for the fluid catalytic cracking unit (USD 2,740,000)		Jordan
6	Construction of 13 cogeneration plants, with a total installed capacity of around 110MW		Brazil
7	Construction of a 60 MW cogeneration plant		Barbados
8	Continuous catalytic informer (USD 85,000,000)		Jordan
9 10	Crude oil distillation unit (USD 2,500,000) Expansion of distillation capacity (USD 80,000,000)		Jordan Jordan
	Gasification (USD 225,000,000)		Jordan
	Heat recovery from sulphuric acid plant/Jordan Phosphate Mining Company (USD 26,000,000)		Jordan
13	Hydrocracking (USD 100,000,000)		Jordan
	Hydro-desulphurization for diesel (USD 60,000)		Jordan
15	Improve transmission and distribution system to bring down the current energy losses		Sri Lanka
	Improvement of baseline scenarios for the development and selection of appropriate policies and measures to mitigate climate change		Chad
	Increase efficiency of thermal plants through technological innovation		El Salvador
	Introduction of clean coal technology		Democratic Peop Republic of Korea
	Introduction of combined cycle in steam thermal plants Isomerization unit (USD 30,000,000)		El Salvador Jordan
	Merox upgrade (USD 1,000,000)		Jordan
	Modern fluid catalytic cracker (USD 200,000,000)		Jordan
	Paper sludge and solid waste (AUD 9,000,000)		Indonesia
	Retrofitting existing power plants		Guyana
	Sulphur recovery plant (USD 5,000,000–10,000,000)		Jordan
Sub	sector: Switching to low-carbon fossil fuels		
1	Assessment of greenhouse gas mitigation options in the energy sector		Dominican Repul Ecuador
2 3	Electric power generation using residual natural gas Electricity generation using residual natural gas (USD 35, 000)	53/year	Ecuador
4	Introduction of natural gas in diesel and fuel oil thermal plants	corycui	El Salvador
5	Natural gas substitution of coal	7 800	Peru
6	Natural gas substitution of diesel	6 000	Peru
7	Piping of natural gas from the proposed West Africa Gas Pipeline to and within some urban areas of Ghana (USD 480,000,000)		Ghana
8	Reducing CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuelwood consumption through large-scale introduction of liquefied petroleum gas	782	Gambia
9	Support construction of a gas pipeline from Mexico in order to promote the use of natural gas in Honduras		Honduras
10 11	Technical upgrading and change of fuel in two thermal plants Two additional gas pipelines will substitute coal, residual oil and diesel	2 400	El Salvador Peru
Sub 1	sector: Switching to renewable sources of energy 16 MW wind turbine farms at good wind sites in northern Barbados		Barbados
2	Biogas programme for the country's agricultural and livestock sectors		Ecuador
3	Construct wind power stations for Coto Island in Quang Ninh province (USD 200,000)		Viet Nam
4	Construction of wind farms		Barbados
5	Demonstration project for grid-connected renewable energy technologies and		Antigua and Barb

6 C pp tr 7 C 8 C 9 C 10 E 10 E 11 E 13 E 13 C 15 C 15 C 16 F	ct title (and cost when applicable)         Development and implementation of long-term renewable energy policy programmes, including the development and application of carefully selected echnological and institutional "leapfrogging" strategies         Development of renewable energy (USD 50,000,000)         Development of renewable energy         Dissemination of solar, wind and biogas energy technology         Electric generation using renewable energy in rural areas (USD 460,000)         Stablishment of a renewable energy centre         Evaluation of renewable energy sources for inland locations         Generation of energy from Botswana Meat Commissioin abattoir waste         Geothermal hot water supply: Hippodrome district geothermal hot water         Supply project (USD 860,000)	sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> ) 11 091 equivalent (2001–2020)	Country Antigua and Barbuda Viet Nam Morocco Ethiopia El Salvador Viet Nam Barbados Guyana
9 C 10 E 11 E 12 E 13 E 14 C 15 C 16 F	brogrammes, including the development and application of carefully selected echnological and institutional "leapfrogging" strategies Development of renewable energy (USD 50,000,000) Development of renewable energy Dissemination of solar, wind and biogas energy technology Electric generation using renewable energy sources: solar, small hydro, biomass, wind Encouraging utilization of renewable energy in rural areas (USD 460,000) Establishment of a renewable energy centre Evaluation of renewable energy sources for inland locations Generation of energy from Botswana Meat Commissioin abattoir waste Geothermal hot water supply: Hippodrome district geothermal hot water supply project (USD 860,000)		Viet Nam Morocco Ethiopia El Salvador Viet Nam Barbados
8 C 9 C 10 E 11 E 12 E 13 E 14 C 15 C 5 16 F	Development of renewable energy Dissemination of solar, wind and biogas energy technology Electric generation using renewable energy sources: solar, small hydro, biomass, wind Encouraging utilization of renewable energy in rural areas (USD 460,000) Establishment of a renewable energy centre Evaluation of renewable energy sources for inland locations Generation of energy from Botswana Meat Commissioin abattoir waste Geothermal hot water supply: Hippodrome district geothermal hot water supply project (USD 860,000)		Morocco Ethiopia El Salvador Viet Nam Barbados
10 E b 11 E 12 E 13 E 14 C 15 G 15 G	Electric generation using renewable energy sources: solar, small hydro, biomass, wind Encouraging utilization of renewable energy in rural areas (USD 460,000) Establishment of a renewable energy centre Evaluation of renewable energy sources for inland locations Generation of energy from Botswana Meat Commissioin abattoir waste Geothermal hot water supply: Hippodrome district geothermal hot water supply project (USD 860,000)	()	El Salvador Viet Nam Barbados
12 E 13 E 14 G 15 G 16 F	Establishment of a renewable energy centre Evaluation of renewable energy sources for inland locations Generation of energy from Botswana Meat Commissioin abattoir waste Geothermal hot water supply: Hippodrome district geothermal hot water supply project (USD 860,000)		Barbados
14 0 15 0 s 16 ⊢	Seneration of energy from Botswana Meat Commissioin abattoir waste Seothermal hot water supply: Hippodrome district geothermal hot water supply project (USD 860,000)		Guivana
15 G s 16 H	Seothermal hot water supply: Hippodrome district geothermal hot water supply project (USD 860,000)		Guyana
16 H			Botswana Georgia
	lydroelectricity substitutes diesel	8 500	Peru
18 F	dydroelectricity substitutes natural gas Power generation options for Botswana from mixing and hybrids of renewable energy resources (solar, wind and waste)	2 300	Peru Botswana
19 P	Promoting the use of renewable energy		Ethiopia
	Promotion of renewable energies: solar, wind and micro-hydro	4 000	Chad
	Solar collectors	1 000 61 40///cor	Peru Costa Rica
23 V	Jse renewable sources of energy to satisfy energy demand by 2010 Vind turbines	61.49/year 900	Peru
	use/description: Biomass/biogas		Darkardar
2 B	0 MW waste combustion plant Biogen Project, use of wood waste and waste of African palm to produce electricity		Barbados Honduras
	Electricity generation using wood waste in Ocotal area		Nicaragua
	Phytothermal energy production (USD 880,000)		Ghana
	Production of electricity using bamboo		Honduras
6 P	Promoting sustainable biomass energy use in rural areas to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions		Morocco
	Promotion of application of biogas technology (USD 750,000)		Kenya
	Replacement of wood-fuel boilers for tea drying (USD 2,000,000)		Kenya
(	Jsing biogas as fuel to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions in rural areas USD 1,500,000)		Viet Nam
b	Jsing biomass as a substitute for fossil fuels through the production of woody biomass		Ethiopia
	Jtilization of organic residues from food processing plants for energy generation		Botswana
	use/description: Geothermal and ocean energy		
	2 MW of solar photovoltaic system distributed around the island		Barbados
	2 MW wave power plant 3 MW ocean thermal energy conversion plant		Barbados Barbados
	Expand the use of geothermal energy in electricity generation		El Salvador
	Exploitation of geothermal energy in Viet Nam (USD 400,000)		Viet Nam
	Exploration regarding geothermal energy in Jordan (USD 400,000)		Jordan
7 G	Geothermal hot water supply: Tbilisi geothermal hot water supply project USD 30,800,000)		Georgia
(	Seothermal hot water supply: Zugdidi geothermal heat supply project USD 15,000,000) dentification of renewable energy sources (geothermal-feasibility study)		Georgia
(	USD 400,000) Production of electric energy using geothermal resources (USD 88,000,000)	4 496	Comoros Djibouti
	use/description: Hydropower		,
	Action programme for energy supply using hydro dams		Niger
	Alternative/renewable energy sources for the outer islands of the Maldives		Maldives
3 A	Assessing small-scale hydropower potential and demonstration project in		Lao People's
	combination with dissemination of electric cooking stoves Construction of mini-hydrel turbine and generator factory (USD 4,000,000)		Democratic Republic Democratic People's Republic of Koroa
5 C	Construction of Mpanda hydropower unit		Republic of Korea Burundi

Pro	ject title (and cost when applicable)	Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
6	Construction of Nachtigal and Memve-Ele hydro stations (XAF 186 billion)	890 yearly	Cameroon
7	Construction of small hydroelectric plants		El Salvador
8	Energy generation using small hydroelectric systems (USD 3,200,000)	8.8/year	Ecuador
Э	Energy generation using small hydropower plants		Ecuador
10	study of the economic and environmental impacts of identified potential		Sri Lanka
	hydropower		
11 12	Increase hydroelectric and geothermal resources Increasing the number of hydropower units	4 902 equivalent	El Salvador Morocco
13	Install mini- and micro-hydropower generation for electricity in high-potential areas of Sudan	(2001–2020)	Sudan
14	Komarindi/Lungga hydropower project: Renewable energy technologies for the capital city of Solomon Islands, peri-urban areas and industries		Solomon Islands
15	Micro-hydro: renewable energy technologies for rural communities		Solomon Islands
	Mini-hydro: renewable energy technologies for nine provincial centers		Solomon Islands
	Pilot programme for rural electrification using small hydropower plants		Nicaragua
	Removal of barriers to the development of hydroenergy		Haiti
9	Renovation and extension of Matandani mini-hydropower station in Mwanza (USD 600,000)		Malawi
	Replacement of diesel generators by hydropower, mainly in urban centres		Ethiopia
	Siltation reduction along Shire River for hydropower enhancement and greenhouse gas emission reduction (USD 1,000,000)		Malawi
	Small hydro-energetics: Abasha hydropower plant rehabilitation project (USD 1,000,000)		Georgia
	Small hydro-energetics: Intsoba hydropower plant rehabilitation project (USD 850,000) Small hydro-energetics: Martkopi hydropower plant rehabilitation project		Georgia
	(USD 750,000) Small hydro-energetics: Misaktsieli hydropower plant rehabilitation project		Georgia Georgia
	(USD 2,300,000) Small hydro-energetics: Stori hydropower plant project (USD 8,400,000)		Georgia
			Coorgia
	I use/description: Solar energy		NP
1	Action programme for energy supply using solar energy Building houses with efficient lighting and solar energy		Niger El Salvador
2 3	Decentralized energy supply through solar home systems in rural households		Lao People's
נ	Decentralized energy supply through solar nome systems in tural households		Democratic Republic
4	Decentralizing electrification by photovoltaic systems		Burundi
5	Displacement of diesel generators by solar home systems (USD 2,450,000)	130	Gambia
5	Electricity supply sector: removing barriers for implementing renewable energy (solar and wind)	100	Lebanon
7	Encouraging the use of solar water heaters	728 equivalent (2001–2020)	Morocco
3	Gerahelio, a project to identify the most appropriate solar technology and the size of a pre-commercial plant based on solar concentrators (30 MW)	. ,	Brazil
)	Irrigation using photovoltaic systems		Mauritania
	Large-scale power generation from solar energy		Botswana
	Photovoltaic electrification in rural areas		Côte d'Ivoire
	Power supply by photovoltaic systems to remote villages (USD 3,500,000)	404	Jordan
	Promoting the use of photovoltaic equipment (USD 943,000)	161	Mauritania
	Promotion of solar-based rural electrification (USD 1,200,000)		Kenya
Э	Reducing wood consumption by promoting energy-saving technologies such		Mali
6	as solar lighting equipment		Moli
	Rehabilitation of the Regional Centre for Solar Energy (CRES) Reverse osmosis water desalination (ROWD) with renewable energy hybrid system in remote areas (USD 2,400,000)		Mali Jordan
18	Rural electrification with photovoltaic solar systems		Ecuador
	SALT-gradient solar pond pilot plant (USD 633,000)		Jordan
	Solar and wind energy resources assessment and mapping (USD 600,000)		Mongolia
21			Ghana
	Solar photovoltaic: renewable energy technologies for rural communities		Solomon Islands
	Tapping solar energy for water heating in the residential sector		Ecuador

Bro	ject title (and cost when applicable)	Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
		(KI CO2)	Country
	d use/description: Wind Action programme for energy supply using wind energy		Niger
1 2	Electricity generation using wind energy	12 655 equivalent (2001–2020)	Morocco
3	Electricity supply sector: removing barriers to implementing renewable energy (solar and wind)	(2001 2020)	Lebanon
4	Honduras ZOND project. A 60 MW wind power station to be installed in the area of Tegucigalpa		Honduras
5 6 7	Installation of wind generators in Nouadhibou (USD 4,150,000) Substitution of thermic plants by a 25 MW wind energy unit Technologies required for implementation of mitigation policy: electric and mechanical equipment for wind power plants (USD 11,000,000)	56 per year	Mauritania Colombia Georgia
8 9	Use of aeolian energy Wind power: Karenergo wind power plant project (USD 5,000,000)		Mexico Georgia
	ctor: Forest		
Sul 1	osector: Conservation forests Application of proper resources management (existing forest reserves and rangeland sites)		Sudan
2	Conservation and management of ecosystems in the Uraba zone	21 920 in 30 years	Colombia
- 3 4	Conservation of natural forests in the Tinigua and Macarena zones Conversion of livestock farms to agroforestry systems in the Puerto Carreño	15 289 in 30 years 5 034 in 25 years	Colombia Colombia
_	zone		
5	Developing and restoring gallery forests along river banks		Ethiopia Mederaeer
6 7	Forest conservation and protection (USD 3,870,000) Forest conservation and reforestation in the Medio Atrato zone	1 193	Madagascar Colombia
3	Forest conservation and reforestation in the Purace zone	24 531 in 30 years	Colombia
9	Forest conservation and reforestation in the Quindio zone	9 146 in 30 years	Colombia
	Forest conservation in the Bucaramanga Corporation's zone	7 408 in 25 years	Colombia
	Forest conservation in the Guerrero zone	359	Colombia
	Forestry: Tbilisi Dendrological Park restoration project (USD 230,000)		Georgia
13	Improve the conservation and management of forest resources (USD 500,000)		Comoros
	Initiate new afforestation and reforestation programmes		Ethiopia
	Management of protective forests of the watersheds of the canton of Puyango		Ecuador
16	Reforestation of degraded lands		Namibia
	Reforestation of some of the main watersheds in the country		El Salvador
	Rehabilitation and reforestation of the Artibonito River basin and other areas of the Border Region		Dominican Republic
	Rehabilitation of degraded forests		Ethiopia
20	Restoration and protection of the tropical humid forest in the area of		Nicaragua
21	Esperanza Verde, Rio San Juan Restoration of forests (USD 2,500,000)		Madagascar
	osector: Forest practices/goals		
	Afforestation and reforestation programmes for waste degraded rangelands	0.000	Sudan
2	Afforestation with exotic species	9 900	Peru
} 	Afforestation with indigenous species Capacity-building of seed production for sustainable forest development (USD 3,500,000)	4 300	Peru Democratic People's Republic of Korea
5	Changing cultivars (pijuayo for palmito)		Peru
;	Coffee cultivation		Peru
,	Conservation and sustainable management of natural areas		El Salvador
3	Enhancement of Ecuador's national system of protected areas	25 609	Ecuador
)	Establishment of silvopastoral systems in the Gaumote area	477	Ecuador
	Forest management	2 400	Peru
11		35 012 in 25 years	Colombia
	Forestry: afforestation project of Red Bridge environs (USD 250,000)	- ,	Georgia
	Forestry: Nabadkhevi forest rehabilitation project (USD 270,000)		Georgia
	Forestry: reforestation project of Kaspi District (USD 350,000)		Georgia
5	Hydrologic rehabilitation and carbon uptake project for the sustainability of coffee production in the Matagalpa area		Nicaragua
	Improvement of timber harvesting techniques		Sudan
	Improving forest management practices		Ethiopia
1 Q	Joint forestry project to offset greenhouse gas emissions (USD 5,000,000)		Ghana

Pro	ject title (and cost when applicable)	Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
	Management of 330,000 ha of forests (USD 14,220,000)	(	Mauritania
	Management of forests in order to slow down rates of deforestation		Chad
	Management of forests in the Puyango area	29	Ecuador
	Management of natural resources in wet zones (USD 25,900,000)	20	Mauritania
	Planting protective forest in the watershed of Ngan Sau, Ngan Pho Rivers		Viet Nam
20	(USD 7,010,000)		vioritani
24	Prepare a database to (a) quantify the role of forests and forest soils as		Sri Lanka
27	reservoirs, sinks and sources of carbon and (b) define ways to alter forest		On Eanka
	management systems to optimize adaptation to climate change, sequestration		
	and storage of carbon		
25	Productive forest plantations in the canton of Bolivar		Ecuador
	Protected areas project		Costa Rica
	Protection of forests to avoid deforestation		El Salvador
	Protection/preservation of existing forests from losses caused by deforestation		Ethiopia
20	and other practices		Етпоріа
29	Reforestation and afforestation (USD 5,350,000)		Democratic People'
20			Republic of Korea
30	Reforestation and management of plains and small catchment areas		Djibouti
50	(USD 2,205,000)		Djibouti
31	Reforestation of 30,000 ha per year		Burundi
	Reforestation of 600 ha (between 2003 and 2006)		Central African
52			Republic
33	Reforestation of mountain regions (USD 1,095,000)		Djibouti
	Reforestation of several areas using trees able to adapt to difficult ecological		Chad
54	conditions		Chau
35	Reforestation programmes in Assaba, Gorgol, Brakna, Trarza, Guidimakha,		Mauritania
55	Hodh el Gharbi, Hodh Chargui and Tagant (USD 688,000)		Mauntaina
36	Rehabilitation and sustainable management practices for degraded		Sudan
50	rangelands		Suudii
37	Rehabilitation of degraded forest areas (USD 1,500,000)		Ghana
	Replication of a reforestation project in other regions of the country		Mali
	Socio-economic development of rural communities in the Caribbean zone	2 010 in 25 vooro	Colombia
		3 818 in 25 years 7 147 equivalent	
40	Supporting the reforestation master plan		Morocco
11	Sustainable management of the Chachi native forest in the Cayapas river	(2001–2020) 8	Ecuador
	The use of remote sensing for monitoring forest cover changes and for	0	Ghana
42	establishing base-line data		Ullalla
Sub	sector: Fuelwood conservation and substitution		
1	Creation of demonstrations for establishment and management of firewood		Democratic People'
	forest (USD 1,250,000)		Republic of Korea
2	Replacing firewood and kerosene with liquefied petroleum gas and solar		El Salvador
	energy in the residential sector		
3	Sensitize charcoal makers about new techniques and promote more efficient		Central African
	charcoal kilns in order to minimize pressure on forest (USD 200,000)		Republic
4	Substitution of firewood by other energy resources		Chad
e			
	Applorector: Production forestry/agroforestry		Nomihia
1	Agroforestry		Namibia
2	Agroforestry projects in 12 areas that have degraded soils	1 750	Honduras
3	Establishment of agroforestry systems in the Carmen area	1 750	Ecuador
4	Forest plantation on sandy soil at the coast of southern central Viet Nam		Viet Nam
F	(USD 11,500,000)	477	Foundar
5	Forestry plantations in the Balzar area	477	Ecuador
6	Forestry plantations in the Bolivar area	143	Ecuador
7	Green belt of Guayaquil city	11	Ecuador
8	Management of natural forests by communities (USD 4,829,000)		Gambia
9	Private forestry project		Costa Rica
	Promoting agroforestry		Ethiopia
	Promotion of agroforestry and the prevention of forest fires		El Salvador
12	The development of agroforestry	4 613 equivalent	Morocco
		(2001–2020)	
сL	sector: Use of recycled and more efficient wood products		
5117			
<b>Տան</b> 1	Enhancement of the use of treatments for the better preservation of wood		Burundi

Pro	ject title (and cost when applicable)	Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
Sec	ctor: Industrial		
Sul	bsector: Cogeneration and thermal cascading		
1	Cogeneration in sugar cane production		Colombia
2	Cogeneration in the textile industry	9 equivalent per	Colombia
_		year	
3	Development of cogeneration	4 002 equivalent in the period 2001–2020	Morocco
4	Gasification of sugar cane bagasse for energy generation		Colombia
5	Research on cogeneration technology from biomas fuel (USD 1,350,000)		Viet Nam
Sul	bsector: Energy efficiency gains		
1	Energy auditing in the industrial sector		Sudan
2	Energy conservation and saving in small and medium-sized enterprises		Viet Nam
-	(USD 1,500,000)		
3	Energy efficiency and the reduction of greenhouse gases in the industrial sector		Algeria
4	Energy saving in industry (USD 3,300,000)		Viet Nam
5	Industrial boiler efficiency improvement (USD 12,340,000)		Democratic People's
~	Ordination of combustion is believe for stars and the start start		Republic of Korea
6	Optimization of combustion in boilers for steam generation in the industrial sector		Ecuador
7	Regulation of industrial performance (XAF 250 billion)	60 yearly	Cameroon
8	Technical enhancements by renewing industrial equipment	oo yoany	El Salvador
9	The development of demand-side management programmes in the industrial		El Salvador
-	sector		
1	bsector: Fuel switching Replacing biomass fuel with higher-energy-density fuels in sectors of household, bakeries and brick-making industry		Sudan
2	Substitution of firewood in the production of bricks, roof tiles, salt and lime with cleaner and renewable energy sources such as liquefied petroleum gas		El Salvador
3	The introduction of natural gas		El Salvador
4	The introduction of technological innovations using renewable and cleaner energy sources		El Salvador
<b>.</b> .			
	bsector: Introducing new technologies and processes		Determent
1	Coal bed methane investigations		Botswana
2	Demonstration and introduction of smokeless and high-efficiency coal		Mongolia
3	bracketing technology (USD 15,000,000) Desalination of water using wind energy in Tan-Tan	292 equivalent	Morocco
5	Desamation of water using while chergy in rain rain	(2001–2020)	
4	Desalination water plant for San Andres	5 equivalent per year	Colombia
5	Develop an inventory on emissions from different industries		Sri Lanka
6	Develop mechanisms to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from different		Sri Lanka
7	industries Developing appropriate agricultural technologies to mitigate climate change (USD 1,020,000)		Malawi
8	Drying sugar beet by using superheated steam in the Doukkala sugar refineries	350 equivalent (2001–2020)	Morocco
9	Efficiency improvement and conversion of industrial boilers	2 100	Peru
10		12 218 equivalent in	Colombia
11	Electricity generation from biogas in Tumaco	20 years 5 equivalent per	Colombia
12	Electricity generation from biogas in Tunja	year 11 equivalent per	Colombia
40	En en en en l'étre et le traduction	year	Duranali
	Energy auditing in industries		Burundi
	Exploring potential markets for natural gas		Barbados
15	Improved energy efficiency in brick manufacture	54 339 equivalent	Colombia
16	Improved energy efficiency in coke production	per year 65 equivalent per year	Colombia

Pro	ject title (and cost when applicable)	Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
17	Improved energy efficiency in juggery production	277 equivalent per	Colombia
		year	
18	Industrial sector: efficiency improvements to boilers and furnaces via		Lebanon
10	replacement and fuel switching options Industrial sector: motor-driven system improvement and replacement		Lebanon
20	Modification of wet-type cement mills to dry-type mills in the Mongolian		Mongolia
	cement industry (USD 20,000,000)		mengena
21	Partial substitution of clinker by fly ash from thermal plants	6 000 equivalent	Morocco
~~	Design to in success an array officiant of Kashi associate plant (USD 4,000,000)	(2001–2020)	Casaralia
	Project to increase energy efficiency in Kaspi cement plant (USD 1,000,000) Research on agricultural by-products, vegetable oils and alcohol as alternative		Georgia Mali
25	sources of energy		IVIAII
24	Setting up of manufacturing facilities to produce high-purity silicon for the		Barbados
	computer chip and solar photovoltaic industries		
	Technological innovations in the production of cement, lime, etc.		El Salvador
26	Technological upgrading in cement industry Technology characterization inventory to support technology baselines and		El Salvador
21	options for greenhouse gas emission reduction		Nigeria
28	Use of humid phosphate instead of dry phosphate in the Jorf Lasfer plant	894 equivalent	Morocco
		(2001–2020)	
29	Use of solar distillation as a source of fresh water for the outer islands and		Maldives
	Male		
Sub	sector: Material substitution		
1	Partial substitution of black phosphate by white phosphate in Youssoufia	1 981 equivalent	Morocco
2	Dramation of the substitution of wood with non-motallia minaral material for	(2001–2020)	Comoroo
2	Promotion of the substitution of wood with non-metallic mineral material for construction usage (USD 860,000)		Comoros
3	Use of alternative materials for clinker in cement production		Costa Rica
4	Valorization of waste as energy source (USD 12,360,000)	1.02/year	Djibouti
Sub	sector: Process improvements		
1	Cement industry: conservation and preheating in pyroprocessing and		Lebanon
	improvements in the grinding process		
2	Combustion optimization in boilers in the industrial sector (USD 1,500,000)	21	Ecuador
3 4	Commission a study on energy recovery from waste Economic and environmental benefits of energy efficiency and conservation at		Sri Lanka
4	the Barnangwato Concession Limited copper/nickel mine		Botswana
5	Energy demand side management programme for Mongolian industry		Mongolia
	(USD 500,000)		0
6	Heat recovery in the Safi and Jorf Lasfer chemical plants	4 690 equivalent	Morocco
7	Improvements to the Le Cierre thermis never plant	(2001–2020)	Colombia
7 8	Improvements to the La Sierra thermic power plant Increased use of natural gas in the industrial sector	15 354 equivalent	Colombia Morocco
0		(2001–2020)	WOIDCCO
9	Rational use of energy in the industrial sector	10 920 equivalent	Morocco
		(2001–2020)	<b>_</b> .
	Recover liquefied petroleum gas from natural gas (USD 67,000,000)	686/year	Ecuador
	Reduction of losses in the energy sector (USD 128,000,000) Rehabilitation of mining sites in Khouribga	0.385/year 264 equivalent	Ecuador Morocco
14	Tenapintation of mining sites in thoundya	(2001–2020)	
13	Replacement of boilers in the industrial and tertiary sectors	450 equivalent	Morocco
11	Lies of wastes as energy source for elinker in coment production	(2001–2020)	Costa Rica
	Use of wastes as energy source for clinker in cement production		
	tor: Residential, commercial and institutional buildings		
<b>Տա</b> 1	sector: Building equipment Energy saving in the tertiary and residential sectors (XOF 800 million)		Burkina Faso
			Danana 1 000
	use/description: Cooking Developing project proposal for improved cooking stoves demonstration		Lao Poonto's
1	project proposal for improved cooking stoves demonstration		Lao People's Democratic Republic
2	Dissemination of ecological stoves in the Pacific region of Nicaragua		Nicaragua
3	Greenhouse gas abatement using improved cooking stoves to reduce	988	Gambia
	fuelwood consumption (USD 2,952,000)		
4	Improve biomass cooking stoves		Bangladesh

Bro	iost title (and cost when applicable)	Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
5	ject title (and cost when applicable) Improvement of carbonization techniques	(KLCC2)	Burundi
6	Improving carbonization efficiency (USD 350,000)		Mauritania
7	Improving cooking stoves of the rural mountain communities (USD 350,000)		Viet Nam
8	Improving/promoting energy efficiency and conservation, e.g., wide		Ethiopia
	distribution of improved biomass and charcoal stoves		
9	Introduction of improved stoves		Ethiopia
10	Introduction of solar cookers in household and service sectors		Sudan
11	Promoting biogas use for greenhouse gas emission reduction		Lao People's
• •			Democratic Republi
12	Promoting the use of butane (USD 5,250,000)		Mauritania
	Promoting the use of improved stoves (USD 400,000)		Mauritania
	Promoting the use of improved stoves in rural and urban areas		Burundi
	Promoting the use of kerosene as cooking fuel (USD 70,000)		Mauritania
16	Promotion and diffusion of improved ovens and practices to reduce the use of	70	Ecuador
	fuelwood (USD 400,000)		
17	Promotion and dissemination of improved stoves and firewood-saving		Ecuador
	practices		
18	Promotion of improved stoves and charcoal kilns		Namibia
	Recovery and use of sawing waste for briguette production		Burundi
	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by the promotion of improved biomass		Benin
-0	cook stoves, and kerosene- and gas-powered cook stoves		Donal
21	Semi-industrial production of improved cook stoves in aluminium		Côte d'Ivoire
	Substitution of fuelwood in rural areas through promotion and use of residues		Botswana
23	Use of peat as cooking fuel (USD 1,770,000)		Mauritania
End	d use/description: Energy management		
1			Sri Lanka
1	Adopt energy-efficient building codes and standardization and labelling of		SII Lalika
~	energy-consuming end-use equipment		Maximitanta
2	Connection of Nouakchott to the OMVS (Organisation pour mise en valeur du		Mauritania
	fleuve Sénégal) grid (USD 10,000)		
3	Construction of high efficiency thin fluorescent lamp factory (USD 2,500,000)		Democratic People'
			Republic of Korea
4	Demonstration project to create a demand-side management programme unit		Antigua and Barbuc
5	Development of a plan to decentralize electrification		Burundi
6	Development of a system for assessing potential mitigation options		Cuba
7	Electric power saving in the residential sector by substituting luminaries		Ecuador
8	Electrification of the Vallée village (USD 276,000)		Mauritania
9	Energy conservation programme		Barbados
	Energy saving in government buildings (USD 20,000)		Mauritania
	Establishment of a sustainable energy centre (USD 2,000,000)		Mongolia
	Establishment of an education campaign to promote the rational use of energy		Honduras
13	Expand and strengthen the capacity of the Energy Conservation Fund to		Sri Lanka
	improve its capability to assist different stakeholders in the energy sector in		
	the areas of energy conservation and management		
14	Financing the decentralization of rural electrification	604 equivalent	Morocco
		(2001–2020)	
15	Improvements in building insulation (USD 500,000)	. ,	Mongolia
	Introduce demand-side measures such as peak lopping through appropriate		Sri Lanka
	pricing, and popularization of more efficient end-use devices such as		
	luminaries, refrigerators, and air conditioners and motors		
17	Programme to conserve and efficiently use energy through seed fund		El Salvador
	· · · ·	120	-
10	Promotion of the adoption of energy efficient appliances (XAF 300 billion)	430	Cameroon
40	Defined the of energy in an order of the difference	(2030–2040)	Mangers
19	Rational use of energy in government buildings	350 equivalent	Morocco
_	<b>_</b>	(2001–2020)	
20	Reconstruction and improvement of small-size boiler houses (USD 5,000,000)		Mongolia
21			Ecuador
22	Reorganization of the information system in the energy sector (USD 170,000)		Djibouti
	Residential and commercial energy efficiency building codes		Botswana
	Sustainable management of the domestic energy sector (USD 20,000,000)		Haiti
End	d use/description: Heating		
	Removing barriers to energy efficiency in municipal heat supply		Georgia

Pro	ject title (and cost when applicable)	Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
2	The promotion of energy efficiency in the residential sector by introducing	· -/	El Salvador
	solar energy for heating water, efficient bulbs and new construction technologies		
3	Use of solar energy for water heating in the residential sector (USD 3,900,000)	73	Ecuador
End	d use/description: Lighting		
1	Building houses with efficient illumination and solar energy		El Salvador
2	Carbon emission reduction through replacement of incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescent lamps (USD 12,000,000)		Mongolia
3	Demonstration project to promote compact fluorescent lamps for residential use		Antigua and Barbuda
4	Efficient lighting and alternative energy sources		Namibia
5	Efficient lighting programme	000	Botswana
6	Energy saving in the residential sector by lamps substitution (USD 27,200,000)	680	Ecuador
7	Enhance energy saving in the residential sector by using compact fluorescent lamps		Costa Rica
8	Incandescent lamps substitution by efficient lamps, oriented to the residential sector		Honduras
9 10	Introduce compact fluorescent bulbs (150,000 annually) (XAF 4.5 billion) Reducing CO2 emissions through use of compact fluorescent lamps in the		Cameroon Lao People's
	government and commercial sectors	<b>.</b> .	Democratic Republic
	Rural electrification with solar photovoltaic systems (USD 5,100,000) Substitution of conventional lamps in Villavicencio	8.4 1 equivalent per	Ecuador Colombia
	Substitution of luminaries for other more efficient street lighting systems	year	Ecuador
	Substitution of photovoltaic lanterns for kerosene lighting		Ethiopia
Enc 1	d use/description: Other appliances Promote the use of improved boilers in business establishments (hammams, ovens)	3 426 equivalent (2001–2020)	Могоссо
Sul	osector: Building thermal integrity		
1	Enhancing thermal performance of building envelopes: capacity-building project		Lebanon
2	Enhancing thermal performance of building envelopes: market-based programme		Lebanon
3	Introduction of new building techniques to improve natural ventilation and air- conditioning in household and commercial buildings		Sudan
	ctor: Solid waste and waste-water disposal osector: Material recycling		
	d use/description: Waste-water treatment		
1	Pilot project for the treatment of municipal waste waster and its recycling (USD 2,500,000)		Democratic People's Republic of Korea
2	Sequestration of methane from the treatment of waste water		El Salvador
Sub	osector: Methane recovery		
	d use/description: Solid waste disposal		
1	Climate change early action technology measures: methane recovery from		Egypt
2	landfill Composting (USD 1,250,000)		Madagascar
2	Composing (USD 1,250,000) Composing and landfilling with gas recovery and flaring		Lebanon
	Composting and landfilling with gas recovery and utilization		Lebanon
4	Development of sewage treatment facilities		Maldives
4 5			Kenya
	Integrated household waste management and process (USD 4,500,000)		Ethiopia
5 6 7	Landfill gas recovery from solid waste site of Addis Ababa city		
5 6 7 8	Landfill gas recovery from solid waste site of Addis Ababa city Landfilling with gas recovery and flaring		Lebanon
5 6 7 8 9	Landfill gas recovery from solid waste site of Addis Ababa city Landfilling with gas recovery and flaring Landfilling with gas utiilzation		Lebanon
5 6 7 8 9 10	Landfill gas recovery from solid waste site of Addis Ababa city Landfilling with gas recovery and flaring Landfilling with gas utiilzation Promote proper solid waste management with methane recovery Recovery of biogas from solid waste disposal sites in Mediouna and	6 121 equivalent	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Landfill gas recovery from solid waste site of Addis Ababa city Landfilling with gas recovery and flaring Landfilling with gas utiilzation Promote proper solid waste management with methane recovery Recovery of biogas from solid waste disposal sites in Mediouna and Marrakesh Reduction of methane emissions to the atmosphere through commercial	6 121 equivalent (2001–2020)	Lebanon Sri Lanka
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Landfill gas recovery from solid waste site of Addis Ababa city Landfilling with gas recovery and flaring Landfilling with gas utiilzation Promote proper solid waste management with methane recovery Recovery of biogas from solid waste disposal sites in Mediouna and Marrakesh		Lebanon Sri Lanka Morocco

Pro	ject title (and cost when applicable)	Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
Enc 1	I use/description: Waste-water treatment Generation of electricity using natural gas from the Rio Azul landfill	76.44 equivalent	Costa Rica
2	Implementation of an integrated waste management system	per year	Maldives
3	Recovery of biogas from waste-water treatment plants in Benslimane and Grand Agadir	834 equivalent (2001–2020)	Morocco
4	Waste-water treatment in coffee production		Costa Rica
Suk	osector: Source reduction		
1 2	Collection and transport of solid waste in major cities (USD 9,000,000) Integrated waste management		Mongolia Ethiopia
Enc	l use/description: Composting		
1	Composting (USD 2,800,000)		Djibouti
2	Composting and smart selection of materials for use		Grenada
3 4	Composting of solid waste Composting solid waste of Addis Ababa city		Seychelles Ethiopia
4 5	Promotion of composting for biogas production		Chad
5 6	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from burning of waste through	553	Gambia
-	composting (USD 1,780,000)		
Enc	use/description: Recycling		
1	Promotion of waste reuse and recycling (USD 1,500,000)		Kenya
2	Recycling of solid waste		Seychelles
3	Recycling, reuse and smart selection of materials for use		Grenada
4	Recycling/sustainable management of waste in order to mitigate CH <sub>4</sub>		Central African
	emissions by setting up a 100 t/day capacity plant		Republic
1 2 3	Electrification and/or use of liquefied petroleum gas to power railway Energy substitution in the transport sector Environmental strategy for energy: hydrogen fuel cells buses for Brazil – ESE/HB		Algeria Algeria Brazil
4 5	Introduction of electric vehicles, trolleys and trains Producing hydrogen from renewable energy to power fuel cell vehicles, e.g.,		El Salvador Barbados
6	cars and buses Promote the use of gasohol (blending of ethanol with gasoline) for cars		Ethiopia
6 7	Promoting the use of fuels with low carbon content (fuel switching)		Ethiopia
8	Substitution of conventional fuels with natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas		El Salvador
9	Using compressed natural gas in motor vehicles		Ecuador
	psector: Energy efficiency improvements I use/description: Improve fleet management		
1	Adopt an appropriate road pricing system		Sri Lanka
2	Development of a sustainable inter-island sea-based mass transport system		Maldives
3	Diagnostic centres for vehicle engines	4 187 equivalent	Morocco
4	Implementing measures to reduce the atmospheric pollution caused by the transport sector	(2001–2020)	Mali
5	Improve efficiency of the transport system in Nigeria		Nigeria
6	Improve traffic management systems through the use of information technology		Sri Lanka
7	Improving the efficiency of the transport system in Ghana		Ghana
8	Improving vehicle efficiency by carrying out maintenance, inspections and		Ethiopia
~	training		Cri Lonke
9 10	Integrate bus-rail operation through proper network planning		Sri Lanka Sri Lanka
	Introduce a suitable vehicle inspection and monitoring programme Limit import of used vehicles, reinforce technical inspections, encourage use of public transport (USD 54,000,000)	10 932	Sri Lanka Mauritania
12	Nairobi city traffic flow improvement project (USD 210,000)		Kenya
	Promoting environmentally friendly transport modes such as bicycles		Ethiopia
			Ethiopia
	Promotion of the use of smaller cars through tax differentiation based on		Ethopia
14	engine size Removing barriers to energy use efficiency in the urban transport system		Kenya

Pro	ject title (and cost when applicable)	Estimated emission reduction/ sequestration (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Country
	Technical inspections in the transport sector	23 800	Peru
	d use/description: Improve speed management		Ethionia
1	Improving urban traffic		Ethiopia
End	d use/description: Vehicle energy intensity reduction		
1	Climate change early action technology measures: retrofitting two-stroke engines		Egypt
2	Conversion of taxis to liquefied petroleum gas	500	Peru
2	Conversion of vehicles from normal fuel to liquefied petroleum gas	500	Colombia
3 4	Energy efficiency in the transport sector		Côte d'Ivoire
5	Establish level of vehicular emissions for purposes of adequate planning (USD 48,000)		Ghana
6	Fuel efficiency in transport		Botswana
7	Introduction of technical enhancements in vehicles		El Salvador
8	Modernization and technical upgrading of the vehicle fleet		El Salvador
9	Modernization and technical upgrading of vehicle park		El Salvador
10	Phase out old vehicles	3 700	Peru
11	Planning and implementing a programme for technical testing of vehicles to		Niger
	reduce fuel consumption		0
12	Removing barriers to adoption of four-stroke engine for two-wheelers		Lao People's Democratic Republi
13	Vehicle fuel efficiency improvement (USD 900,000)		Mongolia
Sul	osector: Infrastructure changes, modal shift and fleet management		
1	Energy conservation in the transport sector (redesign the construction of roads and rehabilitation of existing roads)		Sudan
End	d use/description: Traffic reduction		
1	Implementation of an integrated transport system in the large metropolitan areas of Costa Rica		Costa Rica
2	Improvement of urban and inter-urban road networks		El Salvador
3	Increase use of mass public transport		El Salvador
4	Mitigation of greenhouse gases through the promotion of public tranport		Benin
5	Promotion of use of bicycles		El Salvador
6	Rail infrastructure improvement		Namibia
-		4	- tarmora
End 1	d use/description: Transport energy intensity reduction (fleet management Bicycle paths	23 900	Peru
2	Expansion of public transport infrastructure	23 900	Ethiopia
			•
3	Railway network enhancement (between USD 52,836 million and USD 111,888 million)		Ghana
4	Reopening of the railway services to reduce the use of fuels on the roads		Costa Rica

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